

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL

SCARBOROUGH
DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE

REPORT
OF THE
DIVISIONAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1963





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Report

of the Divisional School Medical Officer
for the year 1963

**The Chairman and Members of
The Primary Education Committee
Scarborough Divisional Executive**

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The report on the School Health Service for the year 1963 shows that the normal work was maintained in all sections except that of Speech Therapy.

We were perhaps fortunate to have the part-time services of Mrs. Hankey, who seems always to be willing to accept one more urgent case, in spite of her considerable domestic commitments.

Another aspect of the work which is not mentioned in the body of the report is Health Education. For some years, Health Visitors have, at the request of Head Teachers, taken classes of senior girls at some Secondary Modern Schools in mothercraft.

The talks which I gave on the dangers of smoking in 1962 were repeated in 1963 at some schools, and last year Dr. Cameron and I gave talks on sex education, including venereal disease, to first year students at the Technical College. These are to be repeated this year.

Looked at as a whole, this can hardly be called a very comprehensive programme of Health Education. No doubt schools do a great deal without calling on the School Health Service for assistance. It is also obvious that most schools would find it difficult to fit much more into a curriculum determined primarily by the requirements of examinations.

This seems to apply particularly to the Grammar Schools, and at the ages when the problems which call for the special attention of Health Educationists are most acute.

I mention this subject here partly as a matter of general interest, but also to remind Head Teachers that we regard Health Education as a matter of vital importance to the present and future health of the schoolchild.

We would, therefore, welcome any opportunity to assist teachers in presenting this subject.

I am indebted to Dr. Cameron for the sections she has contributed, and would also like to thank Mr. Nock, Miss Milbanke and Inspector White for their reports.

I welcome this opportunity of acknowledging the interest and encouragement of the Committee, and the support of colleagues and staff in the School Health Service.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

School Clinic,
Old Hospital,
Friars Way,
Scarborough.

W. G. EVANS,
Divisional School Medical Officer.

September, 1964.

1. GENERAL.

The total number of pupils on the school registers in September, 1963 amounted to 7,335, a decrease of 8 when compared with last year's figure, whilst the number of Primary and Secondary Schools was 34, two less than in the previous year on account of the amalgamation of the Hinderwell Infant and Junior Schools, and the closure of the Junior Technical School at the Scarborough Technical College.

(a) Number of Primary School Departments in the Division (excluding Childhaven Nursery School)	26
(b) Number of Secondary Schools in the Division other than Grammar Schools	6
(c) Number of Grammar Schools	2
(d) Number of pupils on registers of Primary Schools (excluding Childhaven Nursery School)	4252
(e) Number of children in the Childhaven Nursery School	44
(f) Number of children in the Special Class, 9 Seamer Road	34
(g) Number of pupils on the rolls of Secondary Modern Schools	1943
(h) Number of pupils on the rolls of Grammar Schools	1062

Comparison Figures

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Increase	Decrease
Primary	4257	4189	4110	4116	4252	136	—
Childhaven	45	45	45	43	44	1	—
9 Seamer Road	36	37	36	36	34	—	2
Grammar	1103	1158	1145	1128	1062	—	66
Secondary	2154	2156	2125	2020	1943	—	77
	7595	7585	7461	7343	7335	137	145

2. STAFF.

(i) Medical Officers

- W. G. Evans, M.A., M B., B.Chir., D.P.H., Divisional School Medical Officer.
- Elizabeth R. Cameron, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., School Medical Officer.
- Elizabeth D. Ellison, B.A., Ch.B., Temporary School Medical Officer (part-time).
- C. A. Price, M.B., Ch.B., Temporary School Medical Officer (part-time) (appointed 22nd February, 1963).

(ii) **Dental Surgeons**

D. Bewes Atkinson, L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng. (part-time).
Mrs. S. R. Seaman, B.D.S.(London), L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng.
H. C. Morgan, L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng. (part-time).
R. Mackenzie, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.C.R.P., F.F.A.R.C.S.,
D.A.R.C.S. (part-time Dental Anaesthetist).

(iii) **Specialist Officers (part-time)**

*Ophthalmic Surgeon J. Ellison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
*Orthopaedic Surgeon G. S. Tupman, F.R.C.S.
*Psychiatrist C. H. Neville-Smith, M.B., D.C.H.,
D.P.M. (resigned 13th February,
1963).
*Paediatrician A. Bogdan, V.R.D., M.D. (London), M.R.C.P.
(Ed.), D.C.H.
**By arrangement with Leeds Regional Hospital Board.*

Psychiatrist Barbara Richardson, M.B., Ch.B.
(appointed 20th February, 1963).

(iv) **School Nurses**

Miss P. M. Bradley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss M. Ford, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Miss D. Kirk, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. M. M. Lowen, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.Cert.
Miss I. M. Lumley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.Cert.
Miss B. Merryweather, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Miss P. Parish, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. H. Rowbotham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss P. Uttley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. P. Young, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

(v) **Orthopaedic Nurse**

Miss B. D. Rowell, S.R.N., S.C.M., Orth. Cert. (part-time).

(vi) **Speech Therapist**

Mrs. A. Hankey, L.C.S.T. (resigned full-time 31st August,
1963). (Re-commenced part-time 25th November, 1963).

(vii) **Dental Attendants**

Mrs. N. E. Brett (part-time).
Miss C. Tomlinson.

(viii) **Clerks**

Miss E. Windass, D.P.A. (Senior Clerk).
Miss J. M. Clarke.
Mrs. M. Cartwright.

3. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS.

The arrangements for periodic medical inspections were the same as in previous years at primary schools, whereby new entrants and children in the 7—8 and 10—11 year age group were inspected. In the secondary schools the system of inspection used last year was continued when pupils in the first form who had not been seen for more than a year, and pupils in their final year were examined. Such inspections were carried out in 26 primary and 8 secondary schools and at the Technical College (girls). Furthermore, all children at Childhaven Nursery School were examined twice and at Friarage Nursery Class once during the year.

Altogether, a total of 3,535 inspections were made in 1963, being an increase of 370 compared with the number made in the previous year. Such an increase was anticipated, as it was again possible for all secondary schools to be visited during the year.

Special inspections by the school medical officers amounted to 416 and re-inspections 771 as against 436 and 761 respectively in 1962.

4. FINDINGS AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) The number of children found to require medical treatment was 495, representing 14.00% of those inspected. The following table shows the corresponding figures for previous years:—

Year	Number of Children	
	Inspected	Found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)
1954	4567	822 (18.00%)
1955	4667	731 (15.66%)
1956	4446	645 (14.51%)
1957	4613	525 (11.38%)
1958	4847	702 (14.48%)
1959	4280	664 (15.51%)
1960	4698	677 (14.41%)
1961	4353	601 (13.80%)
1962	3165	446 (14.09%)
1963	3535	495 (14.00%)

Details of the number of children requiring treatment, classified according to year of birth, are given in Table B of Part I of the Appendix to this report, and the actual defects or diseases in Table A of Part II.

(b) Physical Condition

Since 1956 the 'physical' condition of pupils has been classified as either 'satisfactory' or 'unsatisfactory' whereas in previous years their 'general' condition was graded as 'Good', 'Fair' or 'Poor'. From Table A of Part I of the Appendix, which gives the classification of 'physical condition', according to year of birth, it will be seen that 25 (.7%) of the 3,535 pupils subjected to routine medical inspection were considered to be 'unsatisfactory'. Findings in previous years were as follows:—

Year	Number of Pupils Inspected	General Condition		
		Good %	Fair %	Poor %
1954	4567	61.66	37.92	0.42
1955	4667	57.77	41.91	0.32
		Physical Condition		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
1956	4446	97.71	2.29	
1957	4613	97.85	2.15	
1958	4847	97.79	2.21	
1959	4280	97.66	2.34	
1960	4698	97.47	2.53	
1961	4353	98.19	1.81	
1962	3165	98.71	1.29	
1963	3535	99.3	.7	

(c) Cleanliness

As far as possible, the school nurses endeavour to inspect all pupils every term, and they follow up those who are infested. During the year they made 17,447 inspections and 295 pupils were found to be infested with nits and/or pediculi. This latter figure includes cases of children with only the odd nit, but some 29 were heavily infested. In the previous year 237 were found to be infested.

The incidence of verminous conditions in schools is given in the following table, which shows that this problem is not general to all schools. In fact more than one-third of them were free from infestation, but in two of them were concentrated about one quarter of the total cases.

Percentage of Children Infested	No. of School Departments
Nil	14
Under 1	6
1-1.99	—
2-2.99	5
3-3.99	1
4-4.99	2
5-9.99	8
10-20	1
Over 20	1

(d) **Clothing and Footwear**

The following report was prepared by Dr. Cameron:—

As in previous years, shoes are the least satisfactory items of clothing, and are sometimes chosen in styles that bear little relation to growing feet, or use. Parents complain bitterly when buying shoes for their children about the constant battle between the styles they consider suitable and those the children find acceptable—a problem that increases as the children grow older. Adolescents, especially girls, tend to buy pull-on styles in the hope that they will retain their fit, yet in a week or two only faith keeps them on, and only too often only charity can replace them. Good posture and a graceful gait cannot be achieved if based on loose, sloppy shoes.

The Scarborough Amicable Society, which was founded in 1729 and is entirely dependent on voluntary subscriptions and donations, expended £325 in 1963 on the provision of boots and clothing. As in the previous year the Society concentrated its expenditure on the provision of clothing and footwear for Foundationers, of whom there were 18, and £10 was spent on casual assistance.

(e) **Following-up**

The school nurses attend inspections in schools and follow-up cases in which assistance or advice is needed, and 240 home visits were made in this connection.

5. **TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.**

(a) **Minor Ailments**

Minor Ailments Clinics were again held daily at the School Clinic and weekly at Hinderwell and Northstead Schools. The conditions for which children attended are given in the following table:—

Conditions for which children attended M.A. Clinics	No. of first visits	Total Attendances
Scabies	—	10
Impetigo	8	43
Ringworm—Head	—	—
„ —Body	—	—
Uncleanliness (including Verminous Conditions)	19	25
Minor Injuries	138	235
External Eye Disease	27	43
Ear Discharge and Deafness	16	64
Nose and Throat	3	5
Vision	1	1
Heart and Circulation	—	—
Skin (Non-contagious)	279	698
Other conditions	59	93
TOTAL	550	1217

There was a slight increase in the number of children treated, as shown in the table below:—

Year	No. of First Visits	Total Number of Attendances
1952	1344	3542
1953	1256	3082
1954	1160	2998
1955	1003	3016
1956	1020	2647
1957	896	1808
1958	745	1460
1959	710	1688
1960	538	1097
1961	490	983
1962	475	1100
1963	550	1217

(b) Defective Vision

Mr. J. Ellison, the ophthalmologist, continued to hold weekly sessions at the School Clinic, and all children at medical inspection who were considered to need treatment for defective vision or squint were given the opportunity of attending his clinic. A summary of the work done at this clinic is given below, from which it will be seen that spectacles were prescribed for less than half of the children examined:—

Number of sessions held by the Ophthalmologist	47
Number of children examined	.... 342
Total number of attendances at Eye Clinic	.... 357
Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	149
Number of children recommended other forms of treatment	2

Every encouragement should be given to children to wear their spectacles, and co-operation between parents and teachers usually achieves this. Vigorous steps should be taken to prevent mockery or teasing of these children by their more fortunate colleagues. This practice, far from being obsolete, as we had hoped, seems to be increasing, and should never be tolerated.

(c) Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat

Pupils found at medical inspection to require treatment for impaired hearing, enlarged or diseased tonsils or adenoids, are normally referred to their family doctors, or with the consent of their family doctors, direct to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant at Scarborough Hospital.

During the year 203 school children received operative treatment at Scarborough Hospital for diseases of the ear, adenoids and chronic tonsillitis and other nose and throat conditions, and 30 received other forms of non-operative treatment.

No school children were provided with Medresco Hearing Aids through the Hospital service in 1963, but 11 other children still at school were issued with aids in previous years.

Audiometric Survey

Mrs. H. Walker, the County Council's Audiometric Nurse, visited all schools in the Division for the purpose of testing children in the 6—7 year age group, with the pure-tone audiometer.

Altogether Mrs. Walker tested 816 children, including a number referred specially by the school medical officers, and of these 30 failed the test. These failures were followed-up by the school medical officers and the parents given appropriate advice.

(d) Orthopaedic

21 sessions were held by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, at which 272 school children made 380 attendances. The orthopaedic nurse treated 174 pupils at the remedial exercise clinic; altogether she held 77 sessions and the total number of attendances made by these children was 393.

23 pupils from the Division were treated as in-patients at the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirkbymoorside during 1963 for the conditions shown in the following table:—

<i>Condition</i>	<i>No. of Children treated</i>		
Congenital dislocation of the hip	1
Deformity of the feet	4
A.P.M.	1
Pain in back	3
Pain in knee	1
Hemiplegia	1
Multiple congenital defects	1
Asthma	1
Cerebral palsy	1
Osteomyelitis	1
Haemophilia	2
Ganglion of wrist	1
Spondylitis	1
Debility following Nephritis....	1
T.B. Meningitis	1
Cervical Adenitis	1
Defect unknown	1

(e) Paediatric Clinics

14 Paediatric Clinics were held, 67 patients being seen, 11 of these being new cases and 56 old ones.

(f) Tuberculosis

One case of tuberculosis was notified during the year in the age group 5—14.

39 Skin Tests were carried out, the six giving positive reactions being subsequently X-rayed. The other 33 tests proved negative.

(g) **Artificial Sunlight Treatment**

Attendances by school children at the Medical Baths for artificial sunlight treatment totalled 162 and 14 children completed one or more courses of treatment.

(h) **Dental Services**

Particulars of the work undertaken by the school dental officers are given in Part IV of the Appendix.

6. The following report on Physical Education in the Scarborough Division was prepared by Mr. Nock, the Divisional Education Officer.

1963 has been an interesting year in the field of physical education.

Many primary school children took part in demonstrations of various aspects of physical education for the residential course held by the Authority at the North Riding Training College during the Easter Holidays. This course covered such basic movement and gymnastics as are suitable for schoolchildren, the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme and canoeing and sailing on the mere.

During the early part of the summer term a course in movement training for primary children was arranged by the Organiser of Physical Education. This took place once each week after school hours for a period of six weeks and was attended by 120 teachers.

Association Football coaching given by Mr. Eddy Brown attained a high standard but unfortunately, on account of a change in the Football Association policy, his visits to schools were discontinued in September 1963. The Scarborough Schools are now, in association with Pickering and Malton Schools, participating in the Yorkshire and English Schools Cup Competitions.

Rugby Football plays an important part in the physical education of two of the boys' schools. With the extension of the George Pindar County Modern School playing field, it has been possible to arrange for an additional pitch for Rugby.

Cricket coaching has again been made possible at the High School for Boys through the appointment of Alim-ud-Din, the Pakistan test player. Scarborough schoolboys were again represented in both Junior and Senior North Riding Cricket XIs.

Swimming, in spite of the very limited facilities available, continued to play a large part in the schools' summer activities. Emphasis was placed on the teaching of swimming to non-swimmers and on instructions in life-saving. More than 300 pupils received swimming certificates and 138 were awarded life-saving certificates. In a summer of very adverse weather, one primary school, which has now acquired a small outdoor bath, taught one-third of its pupils to swim in approximately ten weeks.

The Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme continues to play an important part in the leisure hours of many pupils and more than 100 awards were presented to them by the Mayor of Scarborough at the Town Hall in November 1963.

7. **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Notifications of infectious diseases among children between the ages of 5—14 years (inclusive) in the Divisional Area were as follows:—

Measles	....	....	....	....	291
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	6
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	14

8. **MILK AND MEALS**

The following details supplied by the Divisional Education Officer, show the position as on a day in the Autumn Term between the 16th and 20th September, 1963:—

Percentage of children provided with meals in the Rural Schools	....	....	....	73.49
Percentage of children provided with meals in the Scarborough Schools	....	....	....	62.16
Percentage of children provided with milk in Primary Schools in the Division	....	....	....	94.09
Percentage of children provided with milk in Secondary Schools in the Division	....	....	....	62.95

Comparison Figures

	1962	1963
Meals, Rural Schools	74.77	73.49
Meals, Borough Schools	61.98	62.16
Milk, Primary Schools	92.17	94.09
Milk, Secondary Schools	59.29	62.95

The following report was made by Dr. Cameron:—

Lack of sleep and over-stimulation are probably a more important factor in unsatisfactory development of some children than sheer lack of food. Obesity becomes an increasing problem. Its onset is insidious, and is usually due to persistent over-eating. The reasons children over-eat are often complex, the habit once acquired of constant nibbling may be difficult to break.

9. **CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES**

I am indebted to Mr. G. White, the local Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C. for the following report on the work of his Branch during the year, in connection with schoolchildren:—

During the twelve months ended 31st December 1963, 22 cases concerning the welfare of children attending school were brought to the notice of the Society.

The reduction in these figures, compared with those of the previous year is interpreted as a good sign.

These cases were classified as follows:—

Neglect	....	....	9
Advice sought	....	....	3
Ill-treatment (mental or physical)			5
Beyond control	....	....	3
In moral danger		....	2
			—
			22
			—

Two cases were brought to the Juvenile Court consequent upon serious moral danger.

Though the number of cases has decreased somewhat, 193 supervisory visits were found necessary.

In connection with the same cases, 149 visits of a miscellaneous nature were made, to establish certain facts and glean information.

There is still a problem in schoolchildren lacking parental supervision on their return from school, particularly in the summer months.

However, this problem has been dealt with by warnings during this year.

I find that in a number of homes a fireguard is not considered essential, even where there are toddlers.

I submit that all Welfare Workers, Statutory and Voluntary, might bring to the notice of parents that 'it is an offence for any child under the age of TWELVE years to be in a room unattended where there is a heating appliance that is unguarded'.

During the Christmas period I was again able to distribute parcels for children, and food parcels for what were considered to be homes hardest hit by sickness and disability. In addition, from time to time, help has been given materially with clothing and in some cases, furnishings.

Once again I most sincerely appreciate all the help that has been given from the members of your Nursing and Office staff.

10. NURSERY SCHOOLS

Dr. Cameron prepared the following report:—

Increasingly, admission to Nursery School is being sought by parents of handicapped children, especially those with minor degrees of disability, such as brain injury, retarded development, partial hearing or speech defect.

Provision of this kind of help in the child's early stages of development may help the child to remain ultimately in the ordinary school, instead of requiring special school provision.

The waiting list for admission to nursery school continues to outstrip the available places, which remain as in previous years (i.e. 45

places at Childhaven Nursery and 30 in the Nursery Class at Friarage School).

All children at Childhaven Nursery School and Friarage Nursery Class are medically examined at frequent intervals. Close co-operation between the parents and children is maintained and this, with constant vigilance on the part of the staff, helps to control the spread of infection.

11. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Under the scheme of Divisional Administration it is the duty of the Divisional Executive to report to the County Council all cases of children who require special educational treatment, but the placement in special schools of these children is the responsibility of the Local Education Authority. During the year twelve children were ascertained as Handicapped Pupils, viz:—

Deaf	....	....	1
Maladjusted	....	....	1
Educationally subnormal	....	....	6
Physically handicapped	....	....	4

Sixteen handicapped pupils from the Division were maintained by the Local Education Authority at special residential schools, as follows:—

Name of School	Boys	Girls
BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED		
Ysgol Penybont, Glamorgan School for the Blind and Partially Sighted, Bridgend	1	—
Royal Victoria School for the Blind, Newcastle	—	1
DEAF AND PARTIALLY DEAF		
Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster	3	1
Needwood School for Partially Deaf, Burton-on-Trent	—	1
EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL		
Besford Court Residential School, Worcester	1	—
Etton Pasture School, nr. Beverley	—	1
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED		
Holly Bank School, Huddersfield	—	1
Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham	1	—
Welburn Hall	1	4

The Special Class at No. 9 Seamer Road, accommodating 36 children, provides for the needs of most of the educationally subnormal children in the Division.

Total number of children who attend the Seamer Road Special Class	34
Leavers:— On reaching the age of 16 years (2 to Upsall Hall, 3 to employment 2 unemployable)	7
New Admissions	5

Dr. Cameron reports as follows:—

During the year a number of children were assessed following consistent failure at school in one or more subjects, especially reading. Backwardness in reading is a very complex problem, varying from primary dyslexia to simpler causes, including failure to get adequate educational opportunities. Whether this is due to prolonged illness, irregular attendance, frequent changes of school, or personality difficulties, close co-operation between the School Medical Officers, the teachers and Child Guidance Clinic will reveal these children in the early stages of their difficulties.

Early diagnosis, and vigorous individual help according to his needs and ability is most desirable, especially in the primary department, before the child develops a sense of frustration and is resigned to sitting at the back of the class giving no trouble but gaining nothing. However zealous, a teacher with the usual large class cannot give them enough help, and adequate remedial teaching seems urgently necessary, if these children are to take their rightful place in due course in a highly literate society.

12. SECTION 57, EDUCATION ACT, 1944

One child was reported under Section 57 of the Education Act 1944, as unsuitable for education at school, and five were reported as requiring care and guidance after leaving school.

13. SPEECH THERAPY

The following is a statistical summary of the work carried out by the Speech Therapist during the year ended 31st December, 1963:

Total number of treatments	....	....	414
Interviews with parents at clinic	....	....	31
Interviews with parents at home or school	....	....	20
Cases under treatment at the beginning of the year	....	....	151
Number of cases admitted	....	....	18
Admitted to treatment	....	12	
Admitted for observation	....	4	
Advised as to treatment	....	2	
		—	18
Cases discharged and withdrawn	....	....	19
Cases known to require treatment at the beginning of the year	....	....	19
Cases remaining under treatment	....	....	32
Deferred owing to staff shortage	....	....	118

The reasons for cessation of treatment

	Boys	Girls	Total
Discharged improved	6	7	13
Left District	2	—	2
Poor attendance	2	1	3
Gone to residential school	1	—	1
	11	8	19

Analysis of defects concerning all children seen

	Boys	Girls	Total
Stammer	28	7	35
Dyslalia	55	49	104
Stammer and Dyslalia	3	—	3
Dysarthria	3	1	4
Dysphonia	2	—	2
Dyslalia and Dysphonia	1	3	4
Delayed Speech and Dyslalia	1	—	1
Delayed Speech	4	1	5
Partial Deafness	4	2	6
Cleft Palate	4	1	5
	105	64	169

14. CHILD GUIDANCE

The following report on the work of the Child Guidance Clinic in Scarborough was prepared by Miss E. M. Milbanke, the Authority's Educational Psychologist:—

On 20th February Dr. C. H. Neville-Smith held his last session at the School Clinic, Friars Way, after coming to Scarborough regularly for five years, and he was succeeded without interruption by Dr. Barbara Richardson. Miss E. M. Milbanke continued as educational psychologist and Miss A. E. Hey as social worker.

Of the 12 boys and 8 girls newly registered, 9 were referred by the school medical officer, 5 by the family doctor, 3 by the probation officer, 2 by the children's officer and one by the Juvenile Court. The main problem in 14 of these was some form of difficult behaviour such as stealing or truanting and in the remainder it was a personality disorder, anxiety, physical symptoms or educational failure.

Altogether 32 children from the Scarborough Division were seen by the psychiatrist, 15 of these being new to the clinic. Their age range was from four to fifteen years. The year began and ended with a waiting list of four.

Children seen by the Psychiatrist

	Boys	Girls	Total
Consultation only	5	3	8
Supportive treatment	5	2	7
Regular treatment	13	3	16
For the Juvenile Court	1	—	1
TOTALS	24	8	32

The educational psychologist and social worker took part in the investigation or treatment of most of the clinic cases, and saw some others where the difficulties were primarily educational. Three boys and a girl were seen regularly for remedial teaching. Besides advising on certain individual pupils, the psychologist made a survey of the need for special provision for the backward pupils in one of the modern schools.

15. ENURESIS

Following preliminary investigation 22 children were considered suitable for treatment by Enuresis Alarms, in addition to the three on the waiting list.

11 cases received the apparatus during the year, and at the end of the year 14 children were still on the waiting list.

16. CHILD DELINQUENTS

111 medical reports were submitted to the Magistrates concerning children who appeared before the Juvenile Court.

17. EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

138 children were medically examined under the conditions of the bye-laws relating to the employment of children, and 137 of them were considered fit for their proposed employment without detriment to their health.

18. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING FOR TEACHERS

Under the provisions of Ministry of Education Circular 249, 49 entrants to courses of training for teachers were medically examined.

19. STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

For the purpose of determining their fitness for employment or fitness for inclusion in the County Council's Superannuation Scheme, 74 persons, who had been appointed to posts under the Education Authority, were medically examined during the year by the school medical officers.

APPENDIX

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Year Ended 31st December, 1963.

PART I — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY SCHOOLS)

TABLE A — PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1959 and later	95	95	100.00	—	—
1958	417	414	99.28	3	.72
1957	363	363	100.00	—	—
1956	343	343	100.00	—	—
1955	345	340	98.55	5	1.45
1954	86	86	100.00	—	—
1953	365	361	98.90	4	1.10
1952	245	244	99.59	1	.41
1951	356	354	99.44	2	.56
1950	201	199	99.01	2	.99
1949	101	100	99.01	1	.99
1948 and earlier	618	611	98.87	7	1.13
TOTAL	3535	3510	99.3	25	.7

TABLE B — PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT
PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1959 and later	—	15	15
1958	1	65	65
1957	2	44	46
1956	5	37	41
1955	2	47	49
1954	4	10	13
1953	18	44	59
1952	9	22	31
1951	20	33	50
1950	12	18	29
1949	1	7	8
1948 and earlier	29	60	89
TOTAL	103	402	495

TABLE C — OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	416
Number of Re-inspections	771
	<hr/>
Total	1187
	<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE D — INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	17,447
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	295
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	Nil
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil

PART II — DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE A — PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

DEFECT OR DISEASE	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
SKIN	23	7	33	1	59	7	115	15
EYES								
(a) Vision	3	19	30	44	70	123	103	186
(b) Squint	8	15	—	3	10	19	18	37
(c) Other	6	1	2	1	9	12	17	14
EARS								
(a) Hearing	4	24	—	1	1	22	5	47
(b) Otitis Media	9	11	—	2	7	10	16	23
(c) Other	5	11	1	—	3	3	9	14
Nose and Throat	26	69	6	6	25	47	57	122
Speech	6	32	—	2	5	16	11	50
Lymphatic Glands	—	23	—	—	1	7	1	30
Heart	1	18	—	2	1	18	2	38
Lungs	6	8	—	4	10	11	16	23
Developmental								
(a) Hernia	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3
(b) Other	5	6	2	8	17	30	24	44
Orthopaedic								
(a) Posture	—	—	3	13	1	9	4	22
(b) Feet	9	25	5	30	18	49	32	104
(c) Other	4	22	6	11	12	26	22	59
Nervous System								
(a) Epilepsy	1	1	2	—	3	1	6	2
(b) Other	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	4
Psychological								
(a) Development	—	3	—	30	—	52	—	85
(b) Stability	9	46	—	23	11	68	20	137
Abdomen	4	5	—	—	5	14	9	19
Other	6	1	12	1	23	12	41	14

(T) — Number of children found to require treatment.

(O) — Number of children found to require observation.

TABLE B — SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT OR DISEASE	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Pupils requiring Treatment	Pupils requiring Observation
SKIN	35	7
EYES		
(a) Vision	25	23
(b) Squint	—	4
(c) Other	3	4
EARS		
(a) Hearing	6	21
(b) Otitis Media	—	—
(c) Other	10	4
NOSE AND THROAT	13	11
SPEECH	2	1
LYMPHATIC GLANDS	1	1
HEART	1	2
LUNGS	—	2
DEVELOPMENTAL		
(a) Hernia	—	—
(b) Other	—	2
ORTHOPAEDIC		
(a) Posture	1	—
(b) Feet	7	6
(c) Other	3	3
NERVOUS SYSTEM		
(a) Epilepsy	—	1
(b) Other	1	6
PSYCHOLOGICAL		
(a) Development	3	15
(b) Stability	2	—
ABDOMEN	1	1
OTHER	48	23

PART III — TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY SCHOOLS).

TABLE A — EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION & SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	23
Errors of refraction (including squint)	342
TOTAL	365
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	145

TABLE B — DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	30
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	151
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	22
Received other forms of treatment	30
TOTAL	233
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1963	None
(b) in previous years	11

TABLE C — ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	272
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	2
TOTAL	274

TABLE D — DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanness, for which see Table D of Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	8
Other skin diseases	272
TOTAL	280

TABLE E — CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	32

TABLE F — SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	184

TABLE G — OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	192
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination (by Chest Physician)	15
(d) Pupils who completed courses of U.V.R. treatment	14
TOTAL	221

PART IV — DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—					
(i) At periodic inspections	....	6930	} Total (1)	....	7277
(ii) As specials	....	347			
(2) Number found to require treatment	....	....	....	....	4599
(3) Number offered treatment	....	....	....	....	2228
(4) Number actually treated	....	....	....	....	1276
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at heading 11 (h)					
	....	....	....	....	3648
(6) Half days devoted to:					
(i) Periodic (School) inspection	....	68	} Total (6)	....	606
(ii) Treatment	....	538			
(7) Fillings					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	2580	} Total (7)	....	2989
(ii) Temporary teeth	....	409			
(8) Number of teeth filled:					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	2465	} Total (8)	....	2859
(ii) Temporary teeth	....	394			
(9) Extractions:					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	203	} Total (9)	....	603
(ii) Temporary teeth	....	400			
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction			....	....	264
(11) Orthodontics:					
(a) Cases commenced during the year	....	....	11		
(b) Cases brought forward from previous year	....	....	25		
(c) Cases completed during the year	....	....	11		
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	....	....	10		
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	....	....	36		
(f) Removable appliances fitted	....	....	23		
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	....	....	—
(h) Total attendances	....	....	464		
(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth					15
(13) Other operations:					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	939	} Total (13)	....	1490
(ii) Temporary teeth	....	551			

